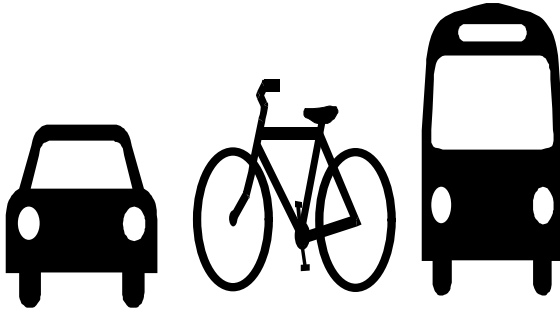


Step 8—Analyze Feasible Alternatives to Generate Preferred Alternative(s)



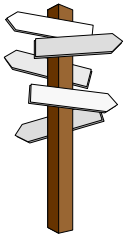
Key Activities

- ◆ *Gather more detailed information to use in comparing the feasible alternatives*
- ◆ *Conduct a detailed analysis of feasible alternatives*
- ◆ *Hold a public participation event(s) to review the feasible alternatives and reach consensus on the preferred alternative(s)*
- ◆ *Prioritize preferred alternative(s)*

Purpose (Why)



Step 8 further refines the list of alternatives into a unified package of recommendations capable of achieving the goals for the corridor.



Activity (What) and Approach (How)

Task One: Gather Information for Comparison of Alternatives

Collect the following information for each of the alternatives being considered:

- General right-of-way and facility requirements and constraints.
- Preliminary cost estimates (contact ITD, Division of Transportation Planning, for assistance or see Sample Costs on page 40).
- Conceptual geometric configurations for major bridges, interchanges, and roadway segments.
- List impacts, feasibility, and actual locations of environmental resources which need additional geotechnical,

environmental, or hydrological investigation in subsequent phases of project development (data gathered in Step 3 should provide the needed information).

- Draft implementation process for each alternative.
- List interim improvements and strategies which could begin if funds are not available for the long-term upgrading to the 20-year improvement.

Task Two: Conduct a Detailed Analysis of Feasible Alternatives

A more detailed analysis of the alternatives should be completed using both the criteria in Step 7 and the following specific criteria:

- Comparison of each alternative to the others in terms of general order of costs. Use detailed cost information from the Division of Transportation Planning, District offices, local jurisdictions, etc.
- Relative impacts on environmental resource.
- Relative ease of implementation.

Task Three: Hold Public Participation Event(s) to Review the Feasible Alternatives and Reach a Consensus on the Preferred Alternative(s)

The public participation event(s) will help participants take a closer look at the list of feasible alternatives and refine them into a unified comprehensive package of recommendations and strategies for managing and improving transportation facilities and services within and along the corridor.

Distribute the list of criteria that will be used to compare alternatives. Include both the original criteria from Step 7 and the more detailed criteria from Step 8.

The screening process used to determine the preferred alternative(s) must be simple enough for everyone to understand and participate in, and structured enough to demonstrate substantiation of the recommended choice. An example of successful usage of a screening process was conducted during the North Pocatello/Chubbuck Major Investment Study (see Appendix D for a brief description of that screening process). Also see Exhibit 8-1 on page 45 for another example of a screening process used in Florida.

Task Four: Prioritize Preferred Alternative(s)

Numerically prioritize the preferred alternative(s) in the order in which each should be accomplished.

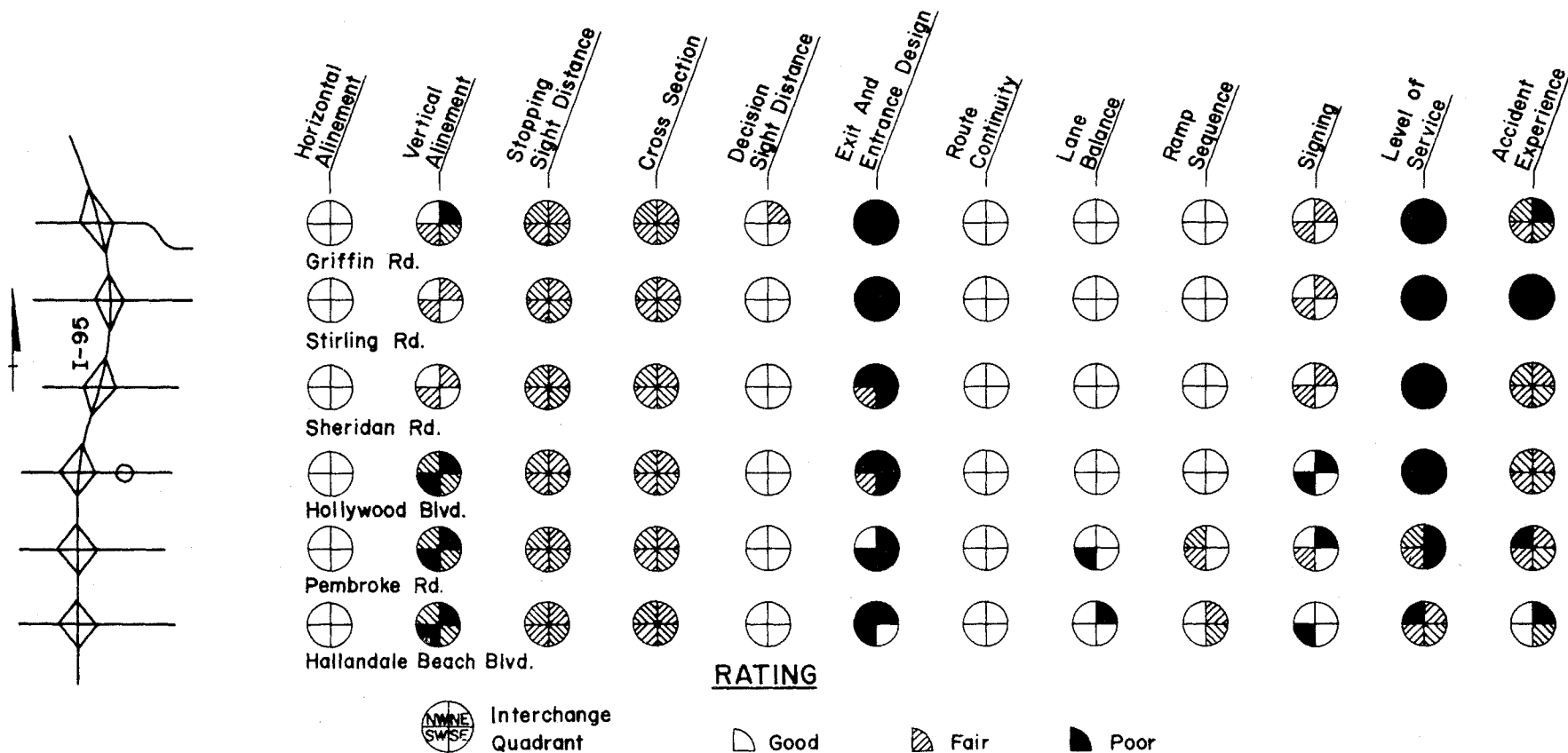
Expected Products (Results)



- A unified package of prioritized recommendations for managing and improving the transportation system within and along the corridor.

Exhibit 8-1

I-95 HOV AND REHABILITATION STUDY EVALUATION SUMMARY



SOURCE: *Interstate 95 High Occupancy Vehicle Study Broward & Palm Beach Counties, FL Dept. of Transportation.*



Step 8 Guidelines

The goal of Step 8 is to further refine the list of alternatives into a package of recommendations. Use the checklist below to narrow the alternatives objectively.

Task One: Gather Information for Comparison of Alternatives

Collect the following information for each alternative:

- ☐ Right-of-way and facility requirements and constraints;
- ☐ Preliminary cost estimate;
- ☐ Conceptual geometric configurations for major structures and roadway segments;
- ☐ List of environmental resources in need of further investigation;
- ☐ Draft of implementation process; and
- ☐ List of interim improvements and strategies.

Task Two: Conduct a Detailed Analysis of Feasible Alternatives

Conduct a detailed analysis of the feasible alternatives using the following criteria:

- ☐ Comparison of alternatives by cost;
- ☐ Relative impacts on environmental resources; and
- ☐ Relative ease of implementation.

Task Three: Hold Public Participation Event(s) to Review the Feasible Alternatives and Reach a Consensus on the Preferred Alternative(s)

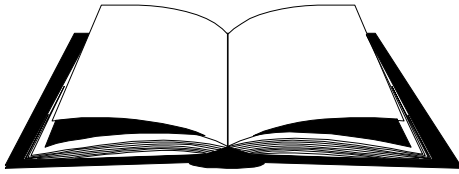
Hold a public participation event to review the feasible alternatives. Some suggestions to reach a collaborative conclusion follow:

- ☐ Distribute the list of criteria developed in Step 7.
- ☐ Develop a simple, structured screening process to determine the preferred alternative(s).
See Appendix D for a sample screening process, and page 45 for an example of an evaluation method.

Task Four: Prioritize Preferred Alternative(s)

- ☐ Numerically prioritize the preferred alternative(s) in the order in which each should be accomplished.

Step 9—Prepare the Corridor Plan Document



Key Activities

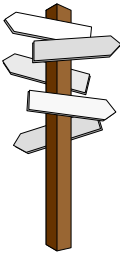
- ♦ *Review material gathered from the previous steps and Appendix B, and assemble components into the corridor plan document*

Purpose (Why)



The corridor plan document represents the final product which is based on the background work, public participation input, and recommendations that were generated in the previous steps.

Activity (What) and Approach (How)



Upon completion of the previous steps, the corridor plan document can be compiled. The material generated in Steps 1 through 8 and the Data Elements in Appendix B form the basis for the plan's content and final recommendations.

Task One: Review Material Gathered from the Previous Steps and Assemble Components into the Corridor Plan Document

The corridor plan document should follow this outline.

- Executive summary
 - Corridor planning process and goals
 - Key points and findings
- Introduction
 - Statement of purpose and need
 - Description of process
- Overview and analysis of the existing conditions of the transportation system serving the corridor
 - Summary of all transportation elements
 - Description of features and operational characteristics
 - Performance of existing system
- Overview of the existing and projected future (20-year) environmental and land use conditions in the corridor area
 - Community profile (population, growth trends, and employment trends)
 - Current land uses
 - Planned land uses
 - Historical and cultural buildings and sites
 - Key environmental resources
 - Environmental issues

- Analysis of the expected travel demand and performance of the existing and programmed transportation system in 20 years
 - Estimated future transportation demand
 - Deficiencies in the existing transportation system
 - Location of the deficiencies
- Summary of the public process and the criteria used to generate and screen alternatives
 - Process for public participation and key decision points
 - Screening criteria
- Description of the alternatives (from initial list to the final preferred list)
 - Overview of alternative development process
 - Initial list of alternatives
 - Feasible alternatives
 - Preferred alternative(s)
- Description of the preferred package of recommendations
 - Summary of preferred alternative and rationale for selection
 - Priority listing of strategies and recommendations contained in alternative
- Implementation recommendations
 - Corridor preservation and future acquisition map
 - Statewide, metropolitan, and local Transportation Improvement Programs
 - Local initiatives
- Other interim recommendations as appropriate
- Technical appendices
 - Glossary
 - Implementing documentation, including ITD and local actions
 - Public participation documentation
 - Environmental scan and analysis
 - Safety data
 - Traffic operations data
 - Sources of information
 - Applicable goals from Idaho State Highway Plan, modal plans, and local transportation plans

Graphics and maps should include the use of aerial photos, single-line drawings, USGS topographic maps, and base maps (typically 1" = 200' for urban areas, 1" = 400' for rural areas).

Once the corridor plan is completed and adopted by ITD, local governments may wish to review and amend or reference their comprehensive plans for consistency with the corridor plan.

Expected Products (Results)



A corridor plan document that includes all items previously listed and the Data Elements in Appendix B.



Step 9 Guidelines

The goal of Step 9 is to prepare the corridor plan document. This is the final product, and it will stand as the public record of the entire process. Use the checklist below to ensure that the corridor plan document contains the following elements:

- ☐ Executive Summary;
- ☐ Introduction;
- ☐ Overview and analysis of the existing conditions of the transportation system serving the corridor;
- ☐ Overview and analysis of the existing and projected future (20-year) environmental and land use conditions in the corridor area;
- ☐ Analysis of the expected travel demand and performance of the existing and programmed transportation system in 20 years;
- ☐ Summary of the public process and the criteria used to generate and screen alternatives;
- ☐ Description of the alternatives (*include alternatives from the initial list to the final preferred list.*);
- ☐ Description of the preferred package of recommendations;
- ☐ Overview of available financial resources;
- ☐ Implementation recommendations; and
- ☐ Technical appendices.